1. TITLE OF THE INVENTION: A method to produce a ribbed inorganic fiber mat

2 CLAIM

A method to produce a ribbed inorganic fiber mat, comprising:

preparing two endless conveyers positioned apart from each other in vertical direction, at least one of the conveyers having two endless chains put on rollers in parallel with each other, and plural of attachments bridged between the endless chains in parallel with and adjacent to each other, the each attachments having U-shape type or angle-shape type section and plural of fine holes perforated on all surface, wherein the attachments are split apart from each other at turning point of the chain around the roller;

feeding inorganic fibers, which are impregnated with thermal hardening resin, continuously from a position where the attachments are split apart from each other into a space between the upper and lower conveyers, so that the inorganic fibers are hardened by heating with their surface nipped by the attachments.

3. DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a method to continuously produce a ribbed inorganic fiber mat

It is publicly known that an inerganic fiber mat can be made by spraying thermal hardening resin on glass fiber and forming it into a felt. But, the inorganic fiber mat produced by the publicly known art have a flat surface.

However, in recent times, the consumers require an inorganic fiber mat which has concavo convex surface for the purpose of its usage. But, the prior art cannot satisfy this requirement.

The present invention is made to satisfy the above requirement. The present invention is a method to produce a ribbed inorganic fiber mat, comprising:

preparing two endless conveyers positioned apart from each other in vertical direction, at least one of the conveyers having two endless chains put on rollers in parallel with each other, and plural of attachments bridged between the endless chains in parallel with and adjacent to each other, the each attachments having U-shape type or angle-shape type section and plural of fine holes perforated on all surface, wherein the attachments are split apart from each other at turning point of the chain around the roller:

feeding inorganic fibers, which are impregnated with thermal hardening resin, continuously from a position where the attachments are split apart from each other into a space between the upper and lower conveyers, so that the inorganic fibers are hardened by heating with their surface nipped by the attachments.

According to the present invention, inorganic fiber mats on which convex ribs are arranged at a certain interval can be formed continuously.

Hereinafter, the present invention is explained in detail with reference to an embodiment shown in figures.

The member shown with reference number 1 is an endless chain put on a driving roller 2 and a driven roller 3. The member shown with reference number 1' is another endless chain put on the rollers 2 and 3 in parallel with the endless chain 1. The member shown with reference number 4 is plural of cube type attachments bridged between both endless chains. The attachments are formed of metal plate in U sectional shape. The attachments 4 have a large number of air holes 5 perforated on its all surface. The attachments 4 are supported by both chains in parallel with and adjacent to each other. Accordingly, gaps are made between the attachments around the turning point of the chains 1.

The two set of conveyers (A) are installed apart from each other in a vertical direction with a gap (a) as shown in figure 1. Raw materials 6, which is made by impregnating glass fiber with thermal hardoning resin, can be fed into the space between both conveyers (A) continuously. The member shown with reference number 7 is a heating furnace 7 through which the conveyers pass.

When the chain 1 guided by the roller 2 and turn around the roller 2, the attachments 4.4 were split apart from each other and the gaps (b) is made between the attachments. Accordingly, if raw materials 6 are fed when the attachments are split apart from each other, surficial parts of the raw materials go into the gaps between the attachments 4.4. Further, as the attachments are rotated, the raw materials which have gone into the gaps are nipped and pressed by the attachments to form ribs 7.

Subsequently, by moving the raw materials through the heating furnace during transfer of the raw materials between the both conveyers, the heat spread to all regions of the mat through the air holes formed in the attachments to harden the mat. As described above, ribbed felts are produced continuously.

4. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Each figure shows an exemplified embodiment of the invention. Figure 1 shows a side view of the mat forming apparatus. Figure 2 shows plain view of the mat forming apparatus. Figure 3 shows a perspective view of a formed product.

- (A) a conveyer
- (1)(1') endless chains
- (2) a driving roller
- (3) a driven roller
- (4) attachments
- (5) air holes
- (6) raw materials
- (7) a heating furnace
- (a) a gap between both conveyer
- (b) gaps between attachments

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3 特許出題人 件

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特許疗漢官。

1 発明の名称

2 98 18 30

4 代 康 文の内入業選ビル330等 \$180 \$100 \$25 (\$12) MAI (\$1)

(3567) 外部十 谷、出

常施

2.特許請求の観歴

上下に経致されたエンドレスコンペアの中少く とも一方キローラ湖に楽数された平行する2条の エンドレステエーン関化多数の振孔を全面に準備 した断囲コ字状、もしくは角形の多数本のアメッ テメントを平行誘張状態に果設せしめ、かつ嫉疑 ローラによるチェーンの折返し点では、各すメッ チメント相互関が関かれる様にしたコンペアート まして、前記アメンチメント相互開が動かれてい る位置より上下のコンペアー関に熱硬化性樹脂を 含於せしめた無機機能を順次送り込んで、放配す メンテメント選択表面をニップした状態で加熱物 裂せしめることを警告とする提問リブ付き無極機 減マットの製造方法。

3.発明の詳細な説明 本発明は、リブ付き解徴機能マットの運銃製造 方法に関するものである。

従来、カラス繊維に熱変化性無脳液を吹き付け てフエルト状に関形せしめた無機機能マントを製 進することは公知であるが、それら公200年後に より製造される無機職権マットは、いつれもその 養養が平均衡に形成されるものでもつか、

しかしたがら異在に凝つてはこれらの無機機器 マントの需要者は、その用途上の製成から、それ ちゃット表面に凹点を有するものが安水されてい . るが、従来の技術ではその要求が楽し得たかつた。 本発明は前記の要輩に応えるためにたされたも ので、左右一対のエンドレステューン内に多数の 組孔を全面に容数した複材により断重コ形もしく は角形に形成した多数本のアメッテメントを平行 養養状態に架設せしめてなり、しかもチエーンの 新起し座では各アメッテメント相互側が無かれる 様だしたコンペアーを上下に衝数し、前駆アメン *チメント相及類が確かれている位置より上下のコ ンペアー網に勝載化性報順流を含をせらめた無機 職権を送り込み、両コンペアーによる際記録物験

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継の加圧等送時にその無機機械を加熱して返型せ しめるリブ付き無機機機マントの製造方法を開発 したものである。

変つて本発例によれば、表面に凸状リブが一定 簡額に数けられた無磁線機マットが連接反響され る特長がある。

以下に木発明を除版に示す実施例に基づいて幹 線に影明する。

く様になつている。 一般的 月

かくしてコンペアーのが構成されているが、こ の2割のコンペアーの社談に示す如く関節的を考 して上下に解散されてかり、その間コンペアーの 側端にガラス螺線にN硬化性者脂を含度せしめた 取料的を取次供於し得る様になっている。何は約 起コンペアーが漏滅し得る効果がである。

そして、との横コンペアーによる意料の収益を 送中において、鼓脈料を加熱が円を追逃せしめる

ととによつてその加酸は、色ブタッテメント(例に 数けた通気礼を触てマットの余線に亘つて及ぼさ れて展展され、リブ付きフエルトの鉄道が連続的 になまれるものである。

4. 脚踏の簡単注釈率

総重はいつれる本ி別の実施例を示し、第1個 はマット放送機能の発売図、第2個はその平面的、 第5回は展業品の弁技能。

似…コンペアー

田田・エンドレスチエーン

(2) --- 車動ローラ

(3) … 従動ローラ

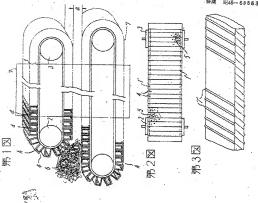
||一丁タッチメント

161 ··· 88 \$5

(5) 一通效孔 (7) 一加熱炉

(a) … 第コンペアー間の破壊

(6) … 併口階寶鑑。



- - (2) 数 新
 - (3) 委任状
- 6 前記以外の発売者、特許出離人または代達人

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